XLTH CONGRESS-2D SESSION.

SENATE..... WASHINGTON, June 15, 1868. The CHAIR presented petitions for the pasmage of Mr. Jenckes's Civil Service bill.

Mr. SUMNER (Rep., Mass.) reported a bill to carry into effect two decrees of the United States District Court of Louisiana, relative to certain British yessels.

Mr. NYE (Rep., Nev.) introduced a bill relative to the

Mr. HENDRICKS (Dem., Ind.) reported, with an amendment, a bill to facilitate the settlement of certain prize cases in Florida.

Mr. FOWLER (Rep., Tenn.) introduced a bill to provide for the better security of life on board steam vessels.

REFUNDING DUTIES ERRONEOUSLY EXACTED. Mr. MORGAN (Rep., N. Y.) called up the bill to provide Mr. MORGAN (Rep., N. Y.) called up the bill to provide for refunding duties erroneously exacted in certain cases. It provides that the Secretary of the Treasury shall refund to importers in the City of New-York the excess of fund to importers in the City of New-York the excess of fund to importer in the City of New-York the excess of the secretary of the specific duties made subsequent to the passage of the sec of July 14, 1862, caused by the non-allowance by the Collector of New-York for draught upon such importations as provided by sections 58 and 59 of the sec to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tunnage, as approved March 2, 1792. Mr. MORGAN oftered the following amendment to be added at the end of the bill: "And the sum of \$60,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated, to carry into effect the purpose of this act." This was agreed to.

Mr. CONNESS (Rep., Cal.) inquired whether New-York is the only port in which the relief is necessary, and Mi.

MR. WILSON (Rep., Mass.) reported a substitute for the

Mr. WILSON (Rep., Mass.) reported a substitute for the bill for the construction of a bridge across the Missouri at the Missouri Reservation at Fort Leavenworth.

bill for the construction of a bridge across the Missouri at the Missouri Reservation at Fort Leaven worth.

Mr. DRAKE, (Rep., Mo.) called up the bill for the relief of certain contractors for the construction of vessels of war and steam machinery. The contractors had been unfairly treated by the Commission appointed by the act of March 2, who reported favorably in regard to six iron-clads built in the East, and unfavorably in regard to the rest of the thirty-one, which were built in the West; the contractors desired permission to go to the Court of Claims and establish their claims.

Mr. CHANDLER (Rep., Mich.) recollected an investigation showing that a number of the Western iron-clads would not float when fluished, and that after expensive alterations they were worse than before. In reply to Mr. Drake he said he could not recollect that those named in the bill were among them and he believed the responsibility attached to the Navy Department.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN (Rep., N. J.) representing the dissenting members of the Committee on Naval Affairs, opposed the bill, claiming that Congress had no evidence that the decision of the commission against this claim was not just. He explained that the Government had allewed \$5,000,000 on the claim, which was \$14,000,000, and that the bill recently passed gave the contractors \$100,000.

Mr. HENDRICKS (Dem., Ind.) advocated the bill.

and that the bill recently passes gave the colored to the bill.

Mr. HENDRICKS (Dem., Ind.) advocated the bill.

Mr. HOWE. (Rep. Wis.) offered an amendment forbidding such reference of any claim by Secor & Co., of the Atlantic Iron Works, and others named.

Mr. HENDRICKS moved to amend the amendment by adding the words "upon any vessel upon which an allowance was made by the Board organized under the act of March 2, 1867.

After further debate, during which Mr. CRAGIN, (Rep., W.) urged the propriety of the reference to the Court

urged the propriety of the reference to the

N. H.) urged the propriety of the reference to the Court of Claims.

Mr. HENDRICKS'S amendment to the amendment was adopted 25 to 19: and the amendment was adopted as amended, the bill was passed—24 to 17.

THE NATIONAL CURRENCY.

The bill supplementary to the act to provide that the national currency be secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation thereof, approved June 3, 1894, was taken up. The question was on the amendment by Mr. MORRILL (VL), as follows:

Act on the issue of any increase of national circulation provided in this section, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to permanently withdraw an egual amount of United States notes.

Mr. MORTON (Rep., Ind.) gave notice that, when in order, he will move to add the following:

And the United States notes so retired skall not be obtained by the sale of bonds, but shall be taken from the funds in the Treasury, collected in founds and shall be taken from the funds in the Treasury, collected in flavor of

he ordinary way.

Mr. COLE (Rep., Cal.) addressed the Senate in favor of
the proposition of the Committee to make the twenty illions increase. Mr. MORRILL (Rep., Vt.) said that, in his opinion, the

millions increase.

Mr. MORRILL (Rep., Vt.) said that, in his opinion, the West has as large a proportion of banking capital now as it had before the war. He insisted that surplus circulation must always tend toward the Atlantic coast.

Mr. CONKLING (Rep., N. Y.) opposed the proposition for the \$20,000,000 increase. He had no apology to offer for the undue proportion of banking facilities enjoyed by New-York. Before the war she had a better system than the present. The people had a satisfactory system—one completely under their control; but no financial interest at this country came forward more readily during the war than the banking interest of New-York, which gave its entire capital and credit. He insisted that when there is a surplus in the Treasury it should be devoted to paying off the interest on the public debt, which is running ap so high, if it is not required for current expenses; and that the withdrawal of \$20,000,000 of non-interest-bearing greenbacks, and the issue of bonds bearing 6 per cent gold interest, would be a loss instead of a gain.

Mr. SHERMAN (Rep., Ohio) denied that the bill proposed to inflate the currency.

Mr. FESSENDEN (Me.) said that when the three hun-

Mr. SHERMAN (Rep., Ohio) denied that the bill proposed to inflate the currency.
Mr. FESSENDEN (Mc.) said that when the three hundred millions had been authorized as the amount of bank circulation, it had been his idea that, if the system was to temain permanent, it must be increased from time to time with the increased business of the country. But it was necessary to set a limit, in order to prevent speculation and the indefinite postponement of specie payment. Subsequently, Congress adopted the system of gradual reduction of the National circulation, with a view of resumption, so gradual that those engaged in banking could prepare themselves for it when the time arrived.
Mr. MORTON (Rep., Ind.) threw the responsibility of the mistaken financial policy upon Congress. He said this bill was the beginning, if adopted, of the financial policy of the country. It was not giving an additional \$19,000,000, but the commencement of an issue of the commencement of the country below the state of the commencement of the financial policy of the country. It was not giving an additional \$10,000,000, but the commencement of an issue of the country of the country result. United States notes. poncy of the country. It was no given an administry, 00,000,000, but the commencement of an issue of \$100,000,000, which must surely result. United States notes, if taken up, must be replaced by issuing bonds, to which Congress was opposed, as replacing a non-interest bearing with an interest-bearing debt. In regard to Mr. Sherman's preposition for inflation, he pointed out that the result would be speculation, and consequent increase of the price of everything but labor. Imagine that more than \$150,000,000 would be necessary to carry on the work of redemption. An able writer on the subject had expressed the opinion that no bank ever failed that kept \$1 of specie for \$5 of circulation. After resumption less gold would be required in circulation than before the war.

Mr. FESSENDEN asked where the gold for resumption was to come from \$1.000.

Mr. FESSENDEN ascet where the gold for resulption was to come from f Mr. MORTON replied from the same sources from which we have been getting it.

Mr. FESSENDEN inquired whether the Senator supposed enough was to be obtained after meeting all our

posed enough was to be obtained after meeting all our expenses.

Mr. MORTON said by reserving the gold in the Treasury, and not selling it. Enough gold had been sold to enable us to resume before 1871. Mr. Morton, continuing, said that railroad stocks that were at par in gold before the war, were now at par in legal-tender—seventy cents to the dollar. The business of the country was done on that basis. He was not in favor of inflation. The day on which resumption was begun the volume of gold and silver would be added to the circulation, so that expansion would go on correspondingly with contraction. He wanted no panic or concussion. The country withdrew from specie-payment through the channel of legal-tender notes; it must return by the same channel, and not through that of bank circulation.

During the Senator's remarks the 20 per cent Increase Bill came over from the House, and was referred to the Committee on Appropropriations.

Mr. CARBELL. (Rep. Oregon) advocated either increased taxation or a large loan from abroad to enable an immediate return to specie payment.

Mr. CAMERON (Rep. Penn.) moved to table the bill, saying that the subject is one whose disensation would after the election, when we shall have a Kepublican President.

The motion was rejected.

The motio	n was rejected.		
Buckalese, Cameron, Chanfler, Conkling,	Corbett, Fredingbuyses, Hendricks,	Mortos, Patterson(Tet Sprague,	Tramball, zii.), l'ichere. Yates-14.
Cuttell, Cole, Dovis. Dovittle, Drake, Feasonden. Mr. CHAN	Fowler, Harlan, Renderson, Morrill (VL), Morgan, Nye, GDLER (Rep., M	Patterson (N.H.) Tipton, Pomeroy, Ramssy, Boss, Wiley, Sherman, Sumner, Wilson—24.	

vote-			
	7	TRAS.	
Anthony, Conness, Corbett, Cragin,	Fessenden, Harlan, Morgan, Morrili (Me.),	Morrill (VL), Morton, Nye, Patterson (N. H	Van Winkle,] Vickera, Willey,! L), Wilson—16,
Buckalesc, Cameron, Cattell, Chardier, Cole, Copkling, Davis,	Drake, Fowler, Frelindursen, Henderson, Hendricks, Howe, McCreery,	Patterson (Tens Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, sta in Italica.	1.), Sumner, Tipton, Trunbuil, Wade, Williama, Yates—27,
- ** * **			es alle

mote the progress of the useful arts; Amendatory of the act of the 3d of March, 1893, relating to habeas corpus, and regulating judicial proceedings; amendatory of the act of March 16, 1863, to facilitate the settlement of paymasters' accounts; for the division of the State of Texas, and the admission thereof into the Union; to aid in ascertaining the value of certain public lands; to authorize the Secretary of War to deliver certain ordnance to the States of Arkansas, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida, for the use of the militia, on the discontinuance of the military governments therein; a resolution instructing the Committee on Roads and Canals to inquire into and report whether passengers from the North and West are delayed at Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and if so, the cause of such delay, and what legislation is necessary to prevent such detriment in travel; to the metropolis of the nation; also to inquire and report whether the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company are exacting and receiving from through passengers a greater sum than by existing laws they are allowed to exact; for the relief of certain honorably discharged soldiers; to provide for the construction of a wagon road for military and postal purposes through the Territories of Dakotah. Montana and Washington; also to provide for the publication of the treaties and laws of the United States in the States of California, Nevada and Oregon, and in the Territories of California, Nevada and Oregon, and in the Territories of Washington; Idaho and Montana; to promote the efficiency of the revenue, etc.; for the relief of John A. Dix, Richard M. Elatchford and George Opdyke of New York; Mr. Pruyn explained that the necessity for the bill arose out of the expenditure by them of the \$2,000,000 placed in their hands to secure communication between New-York and Washington, at the opening of the war. It simply directs that the proper credits be allowed; concerning the naturalization of allens.

THE TWENTY PER CENT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION.

The joint resolution wh atory of the act of the 3d of March, 1963, relating to habeas corpus, and regulating judicial proceedings ;

was seconded—62 to 55.

Mr. MULLINS (Rep., Tenn.) moved to table the joint resolution. Negatived—Yeas 54, Nays 74.

The bill was then passed—Yeas, 71; Nays, 58.

The bill wa	is then passed-	-Yeas, 71; Na	ys, 58.
		TRAS.	War of Black
Adams,	Donnelly,	Loan,	Spalding.
Anderson.	Driggs.	Logan,	Starkweather.
Archer,	Eckley,	Mallory,	Stevens (Penn.).
Ashler (Nev.).	Eliot.	McCormick,	Stewart,
Ashley (Ohio),	Garfield,	Miller,	Stokes,
Baldwin,	Glasbrenner,	Moore,	Stone,
Banks.	Golloday,	Merrell,	Tuber
Harnes,	Gravely,	Myers.	Taffe,
Bingham,	Highy.	Newromb,	Thomas,
Blair.	Hopkins.	O'Nelll,	Twickell,
Boyer,	Hotelikias.	Phelps.	Van Hern (Mo.),
Burr,	Humphrey,	Plants.	Van Trump.
Cake,	Ingersoll,	Pomeror,	Washburn (Wis.),
Carr.	Jenckes,	Progen.	Washburn (Ind.)
Cabb,	Johnson,	Randoll,	Williams (Penn.),
Cornell,	Julian.	Raum	Woodward-71.
	Kitchen,	Robinson.	
Dixon,	Lincoln,	Shellabarger,	
Dodge.		ATA	
Allison,	Corole,	Judd.	Price.
Balley,	Culion,	Kelser.	Sanyer,
Baker,	Eggleston,	Ketcham,	Scholleid,
	Kla.	Koontz.	Shanks, A.,
Beaman, Reatty,	Farnaworth,	Laffir.	Stevens, F.,
Benjamin,	Ferris,	Longuridge,	Taylor,
Benton,	Ferry.	Lynch,	Laserence,
Blaine.	Fields,	Marrin.	Trimble, S.
Boutwell.	Grover,	Marnard.	Trowbrige,
Buckland,	Halsey.	MuCarthy,	Upson,
Butler,	Barding.	Mollins,	Wani.
Churchill,	Hawkins,	Monn.	Washburne, E. B.,
	Holman,	Pike,	Welker,
Clarke (O.),	Hubbard, C. D.,	Pile,	Williams, Wm.,
Cohurn,	Hulburd,	Polaley.	Wilson, J 59.
Cook,	Huttouru, NOT	TOTING.	AT LIBOUR, W. TOWN
Ames.	Griswold,	McCuttough.	Belve
Arnell,	Haight,	Mercur.	Sitgreaves,
Armen,	Hill.	Moorehead.	Smith,
Barnum,	Hooner.	Morrisony,	Trimble, John,
Heak,	Hobbard, A. W.,		Van Aernam,
Branwell,		Nihlack,	Van Auken.
Brooks,	Hubbard, B. D.	Nicholson,	Van Horn, B.,
Broemall,	Hunter,	Co-th-	Par Wards
Chauler,	Jones.	Orth,	Van Weck,
Clarke, S.,	Kelley,	Paine,	Washbarn, W. B.,
Dawes,	Kerr,	Perham,	Wilson, J. T.
Delano.	Knott,	Peters.	Wilson, S. T.,
Eldridge,	Lawrence, G. V.	Poland,	Windom,
Finney,	Lawrence, W.,	Robertson,	B'ood,

Finner, Lawrence, W., Robertson, Wood, Fox. Marshall, Rose, Schenck Democrate in Italica.

The announcement of the voic was applauded in the galleries, which had been crowded with persons specially interested in the result.

THE WHISKY AND TORACCO TAX.

Mr. SHANKS (Rep., Ind.) offered the following resolution, and moved the previous question:

Resolved That in the judgment of the House, it will inflict a serious less upon the national revenues, to delay the revision of taxes on distilled applies and tobacco, mult the same can be accountibled by a general revision of the entire Internal Revenue system, and the Committee on Ways and Means is hereby instructed to report without delay, a separate bill for the revision of taxes on the manufacture and sale of distilled spirits and tobacco.

WHAT IS NOT		Josef.	Panieray,
Allison,	Cernell,	Kitchen,	Raum,
Anderson.	Cullium,		Names,
Ashler (Nevada).	Eckley,	Loan.	Schenek,
Ashley (Ohio),	Esgleston,	Logan,	Serience,
Bailey,	Ela,	McClurg.	Stevens (N. H.),
Baker,	Farnaworth,	Miller,	Stowert,
Banks,	Garfield,	Morrell,	Stoles,
Bentty,	Gravely,	Mullius,	Taffe,
Boutwell,	Griswold,	Myers.	Tarler,
Cake.	Highy,	Newcomb,	Twitchell,
Clarke (Ohin),	Hooper,	O'Neill,	Van Horn (Mo.)
Clarke (Kausas),	Hopkins.	Pains.	Washburn (Ind.).
Cubb.	Hubbard W. Va.), Pheips.	Welger,
Cohurs,	Ingernoll,	Pie.	Williams (Penn.).
Cook,	Jenckes.	Polsler.	Wilson (O.)-60,
- Const		AYS	
Adams	Donnelly,	Koontz.	Schoffeld,
Archer,	Driggs,	Latin.	Shanks,
Axtell,	Ellet.	Linco a.	Shellaburger,
Barnes,	Ferris.	Long! ridge	Spalding,
Beaman,	Fields.	Lench.	Starkweather,
Beck.	Ferry.	Maliner.	Stevens (Pa.),
Henjamis,	Glossbrenner,	Marvin,	Stone,
Benton,	Golladay.	Marraid.	Titler,
Bingbam,	Gotter.	McClarthy,	Thomas,
Blane,	Halser.	McCurmick,	Trimble,
B sit.	Harding.	Mercur,	Trowbridge,
Buyer,	Hawkins.	Moore,	Upweg.
Buckland,	Holman.	Nunn,	Van Aerasm.
Burr.	Hotehkins,	Peters,	Van Trump,
Butler,	Hulbard,	Pike.	Ward,
Cary.	Humphrey,	Plauts.	Washburn(Wis.),
Covode,	Johnson,	Price.	Washburne (IlL),
Dawes,	Julian.	Pruyu.	Williams (Ind.),
Dixau,	Kelser,	Itandall.	Woodward→79.
Dodge, SCHEN	Knott, CK (Rep., Oh	Robinson.	Democrats in Italies.
wate secondit	as the previ	ous questio	n. He desired to
leavener webathor	ethe House u	conid befor	e disposing of this
minor whether	o to bear the	nine gentle:	men who had been
question retu	ommittee on	Wave and M	eans. (Loud calls
appointed a c	ommuree on	majo anti n	CHANGE CHAIN

to order.
The SPEAKER interrupted Mr. Schenck.
M. SCHENCK [amid uproar and excitement]—I know
I am not in order; I want to say this because we are
choked down without the opportunity to say a word in

WASHBURNE (Rep., Ill.)-And I want to call the Mr. WASHRUKNE Rep., 113.—And I want to can the trention of the country to the fact that we have just voted million dollars in extra pay to the Government clerks in vashington, and I am therefore opposed to continuing the session to put additional taxes on the people to pay his. [Confusion and excitement.]

Mr. MAYNARD (Rep., Tenn.) moved to reconsider the ote refusing to table the resolution, and he proposed to become that question.

scuss that question.
The SPEAKER—The motion is not debatable. e question was taken by Yeas and Nays, and red-Yeas, 71; Nays, 62. So the motion to reconsider

was tabled.

Mr. MAYNARD moved to adjourn.

Mr. WASHBURNE—Does that motion come from the
Committee of Ways and Means?

Mr. MAYNARD—Yes: and I give notice that all that
the Committee of Ways and Means wants is to be heard
on this question. [Calls to order.]

The SPEAKER called Mr. Maynard to order.

Mr. FARNSWORTH—I ask the unanimous consent of

The SPEAKER called Mr. Maynard to order.
Mr. FARNSWORTH—I ask the unanimous consent of
the House that the Committee of Ways and Means may
be heard for five or ten minutes.
Mr. HARDING (Rep., III.)—I object.
Mr. SCHENCK—I ask the Yeas and Nays on the motion
to adjourn. If the House adjourns, the Committee on
Ways and Means, being refused an opportunity of explanation on this floor, in reference to the condition of
the bill and how speedily we may have action on it, may
be able to reach the country between now and to-morrow
through the public press.
The question was taken, and the House refused to adjourn—Yeas 20. Nays 104.
Mr. PHLE asked unanimous consent that the Chairman
of the Committee of Ways and Means be allowed 15 minutes for an explanation.

utes for an explanation.

Mr. BUTLER (Rep., Mass.)—Yes, provided somebody is

stell, Feeler, Patterses (N.H.) Tiples.

Stell, Harlas.

Fourtry, Van Wilses.

Merrill (Ys.), Besser.

Williams.

Mr. CHANDLER (Rep., Mass.). Sherman.

Williams.

Mr. CHANDLER (Rep., Mass.). Williams.

Mr. CHANDLER (Rep., Mass.). Williams.

Mr. CHANDLER (Rep., Mass.). The states of Wisconian, Michina of the currency. He said that the three States of Wisconian, Michina of the state of Wisconian, Michina of the state of Wisconian, Michina of the state of Wisconian, Michina of the wild of the borrow from New-England which, from its population. And double its share. He denounced the stress of the boll and said if abould be called "a build be stressed to be borrow from New-England which, from its population. And double its share. He denounced the stresses of the boll and said if abould be called "a build stresses, not population, should guide the disposition of adjourn. And It will be stated to delicate to visit it is Senate on Westerdedly next at a Ociock, and appointing a committee of the resolution. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. SUMNER THE CHINESE EMASSY.

Mr. BULLER (Pp., Mass.), oblished leave to introduce a resolution should guide the disposition of concentration of extra of the state of the United States of the concentration of extra of the State of the United States of the concentration of extra of the States of th

which were wake up by the publication of the bill, the Committee had come to the conclusion to move in the Ht. Use to strike out all the sections in the bill in reference, to inheral oil, except the 122d section, which provides against explosive compounds, and to heave the mineral oil among the general mannduls, and to leave the mineral oil among the general mannduls, and to leave the mineral oil among the general mannduls, and to leave the mineral oil among the general mannduls, and the leave they related to the bill, with the general mannduls, and the second of fortices make pages. The remaining one-half of the bill, with these pages. The remaining one-half of the bill, with the general pages. The remaining one-half of the bill, with the general pages. The remaining one-half of the bill, with the general pages. The remaining one-half of the bill, with the general pages of the general concurrence, is made up of those two subjects of tobacco and distilled spirits. Just then, when the House has reached those subjects, just when we stand before the country ready to take up those matters and dispose of them, having completed the rest of our work, we find this exhibition of opposition made—made with the concurrence, it manners to the manners of them the general pages of them, having completed the rest of our work, we find this exhibition of opposition made—made with the concurrence of about one-third, and a little of the general pages of them. Now, the pages of the p

I introduced the resolution in good faith, and I stand

when they cannot do that I think is migary proper can they should not be members of the House any longer. It is the duty of members to obey the orders of the House I introduced the resolution in good faith, and I stand by it.

Mr. BUTLER—I am sorry, sir, that the debate has gone to the projudice of this case, rather than to its merits. The question of how gentlemen vote, when they yote according to their conscience, will never, I trust, be brought up in this house. That we are to be frightened from our propriety because gentlemen of the Democratic party vote with us is a new party lash which I never understood to be put on before, I find in the last vote that 25 Republicans voted with me, and 54 with the gentleman from Ohio, in addition to the Mutual Admiration Society of eight members, commonly called the Committee of Ways and Means. [Laughter.] I do not feel myself competent to deal with the bill in a week; wheever does, has not so high an opinion of the Committee as I have. They took seven months, we now propose to pass in ten days the bill which they reported. Having passed the bill in ten days, it will take one week to engross it after we get through. Now we shall not get through this bill, if we work hard at it, before the 1st day of July. It will take another week to get it in print there; then the Finance Committee of the Senate have a right to hear parties Interested in it just as long as the Committee of Ways have, for there are many hundreds of mon who will want to be heard before the Senate have a right to hear parties Interested in it just as long as the Committee of Ways and Means; they must have a hearing before the Senate Committee, who have not got what they want before the Committee, who have not got what they want before the Committee of Ways and Means did in seven months, working day and night, and never sleeping, except when it was necessary for their personal health. I was asying that would bring the Senate Committee, who have an order to save the even of the committee of the passes an eas

Mr. PRICE (Rep., Iowa)—Having been one of the unfortunate 57 members who voted to postpone this bill last week, I feel called upon to give my reasons for that vote. I think there are a good many cases where this bill might be improved. As an evidence of which permit me to refer the House to the fact that the Committee of Ways and Means, after spending seven months in bringing forth this bill, comes in with any quantity of amendments, proving conclusively that the bill is far from being perfect. The House ordered the main question to be put by 79 Yeas to 63 Nays; and then agreed to the resolution, Yeas, 74; Nays, 63, as follows:

Л			Kitchen,	Robinson,
9	Adams,	Driggs,	Knott,	Selre.
	Archer,	Eldridge,	Koontz,	Shanks.
	Aztell,	Eliot,	Laffin,	Shellaharger,
	Burnes.	Ferris,		Snalding.
	Beaulan.	Ferry,	Loughridge,	Stewart,
	Beck,	Pields,	Lynch, Mallery,	Stone.
	Benjamin,	Glussbrenner,	Marrin.	Tuber.
	Blaine,	Gelladay,	McCarthy,	Thomas.
	Blair,	Grover,	McCormick,	Trimble (Ky.).
	Boyer,	Halsey.	Mercur,	Trowbridge,
	Buckland,	Harding,		Upson,
	Burr.	Hawkins,	Moore,	Van Aernau,
	Butler,	Holman,	Newcomb,	Van Trump.
	Cary,	Hotchkiss,	Nunn,	Ward,
	Dawes,	Hulburd,	Pike,	
	Delano,	Humphrey,	Price,	Washburne (IIL)
Н	Dizon,	Johnson,	Pruyn,	Williams (Ind.),
31	Dodge.	Julian.	Randall,	Woodward-74
	Donnelly,	Kelsey.		
	arrancing,	Action 21	ATA	-
	Anderson,	Cook,	Loan.	Pomeroy,
	Ashley (Nev.),	Cornell,	Logan.	Ranu,
	Ashley (Ohio),	Culion,	Maynard,	Sawyer,
3	Bailey.	Eckley.	McClurg.	Schenck,
	Baker.	Eggleston,	Miller (Penn.),	Schofield,
	Raldwin,	Ka.	Marrill,	Stevens (N. H.),
	Banks.	Farnamorth,	Mullius,	Stokes,
9	Beatty,	Gartield.	Myers.	Taffee,
H	Benton.	Griswold,	Niblack,	Taylor,
1	Boutwell,		O'Neill,	Twichill,
	Cape,	Highy.	Paine.	Van Horn (Ma.),
	Churchill.	Hooper,	Peters.	Washburne (Ind.)
	Ctarke (Ohio).	Hubbard (W.Va.		Welker,
	Clarke (Kansas),		Pile.	Williams (Pa.).
1	Cobb.	Ingersoll,	Plants.	Wilson (O.)-63.
	Colburn,	Jenks, Judd.	Polaley,	Democrate in italice
ı	Commend;	7 man,		a measure from
j	The SPEAR	ER laid befor	to the House	a message from
d	the President	inclosing a re	port from the	Secretary of the

was submitted to the Senate prior to responding to the resolution of the House on the subject.

Mr. SCHENCK offered the following:
Resolved, That after the report of a tax bill by the Committee of Ways and Mears, in pursuance of the order just passed, no other business shall be in order but the consideration of the bill as reported by the said Committee, except reports from the Committee on Enrolled Bills.

This resolution was adopted.
On neotion of Mr. ELIOT (Rep., Mass.), the River and Harbor bill was made the special order for to-morrow in the House, as in Committee of the Whole, under the five minutes rule.

the House, as in Committee of the Whole, under the five minutes rule.

Mr. SCHENCK offered a resolution that the rules be suspended and that the Senate bill relating to contested elections in the City of Washington be taken from the Speaker's table, and, after debate, be voted on without any dilatory motion whatever.

The resolution was agreed to—Yeas 102, Nays 87—and the bill was reported to the House.

The twenty minutes' time allowed for debate was consumed in opposition to the bill by Messrs. Randall and Boyer (Dem., Penn.) and then the bill was passed—Yeas 94, Nays 26.

PAYMENT OF BOUNTIES.

PAYMENT OF BOUNTIES.

Mr. PAINE offered a resolution directing the Secretary of War to communicate the number of additional bounties paid under the act of July 28, 1866, by the Paymaster-General during each month, since January 1, 1868, to claimants from the respective States and Territories.

Adopted.

Moving the respective states and retributes.

Mr. 1.03 AN (Rep., III.) moved to suspend the rule to enable him to offer the following:

Whereas, it is obvious that a disloyal element exists in the city of Washington, which is afverse to the authority of the Congress of the United States, and that a large portion of the citizens thereof havdelermined to set the laws of Congress at defaunce, and to shield and defend conspirators and assassina; to menace and insult the representatives of the people assembled to make laws for the Government of the lation; and

Whereas, a great portion of the citizens of said city are at the present time, in direct relations of law and in defaunce of the authority of Congress, attempting by revolutionary thesaures to overthrow the legally constituted authorities thereof by preventing said authorities from the due exercise of their legal functions, which proceedings are calculated and intended be produce riots and bloodshed, and render the city undesirable as a residence, and an unsafe and unit place for Congress to assemble; and

be as a residence, and an unsafe and unsit place for Congress to assembler; and

Harrors, It is of the highest importance that the capital of the nation
and the archites of the Government abouid be in a place wholly secure
from foreign function, and

Warrors, It is of the greatest consequence that the sent of Government
should be easily accessible by many lines of railway, and should be located
in a populous region and a rich and highly-cultivated country, and where
constructions in access and free communications are not interrupted by the
hastic logislation of neighboring States, be it

Brooked, That a Committee of five members be appointed by the
Speaker to inquire into the propriety and expediency of removing the
seat of the General Government from said Guy of Washington to a point
near the geographical center of the Republic; and that said Committee
be authorized at any time to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. BOYER objected to the introduction of the resolution as a gross shander on the community.

Mr. BOYER objected to the introduction of the resolu-tion as a gross slander on the community.

The SPEAKER reminded Mr. Boyer that the motion was to suspend the rules in order that the resolution might be offered.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—I desire to say that—

might be offered.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—I desire to say that—
The SPEAKER, interrupting—Debate is not in order.
Mr. ELDRIDGE—I wanted to say that the resolution is
a foul slander upon the white citizens of Washington;
and I do say it.

The question was taken on suspending the rules to admit the resolution, and the House refused to suspend the
rules—Yeas, 43; Nays, 67.

THE INDIAN PEACE COMMISSION.

Mr. BUTLER moved to suspend the rules so as to discharge the Committee of the Whole from the bill appropriating \$150,000 for the Indian Peace Commission, which
was agreed to, and the bill passed.

RELEASE OF AMERICANS IMPRISONED ABROAD.

Mr. ROBINSON (Dem., N. Y.), by unanimous consent,
offered a resolution requesting the President to take
measures to secure the release from imprisonment of
Messrs, Warren and Costelloc, convicted and sentenced
in Great Britain for words and acts spoken and done in
the United States, and to take measures to secure their
return to the flag with such ceremonics as may be appropriate to the occasion. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. BINGHAM (Rep. Ohio) movel to reconsider the
vote by which the 20 per cent joint resolution was passed.

The motion to reconsider was entered.

Mr. ASHLEY (Rep. Ohio) movel to suspend the rules
for the purpose of offering a a resolution relating to the
assassination of Solomon Pill and other persons in South
Carolina.

Pending the vote, the House at five o'clock adjourned.

Pending the vote, the House at five o'clock adjourned.

THE RICHMOND REVENUE FRAUDS.

CONVICTION OF COLLECTOR ANDERSON, IN-SPECTOR ELSOM AND TWO ASSISTANT IN-

will keep the House and Senate here perhaps until August.

Mr. MAYNARD (Rep., Tenn.)—I did not desire to obtain the floor, and I obtain it now simply to say that in the statement of the facts relating to the action of the Committee, but he has not done more than justice to the Committee, but he has so far as he himself is concerned, failed by fart od a justice to his own habors. Instead of five months. By an assiduty of isbow which I have never seen equalled in my experience, this bill has been discussed, its previsions examined one by one, and the bill presented to the House as the result of the Committee. I fully concur in what the Chairman has stated, that to take out of this bill the two subjects to tobacce and distilled spirits, and to introduce them this those provisions of the law which relate result in those provisions of the law which relate result in the proposition to present law, will be like putting new cloft into which is the floor of the committee. I floor of the committee of Ways and Msans, hoped and expected, and which I believe can be accompilable what is peed and expected, and which I believe can be accompilable what is peed and expected, and which I believe can be accompilable of the proposition to post-said by Messy. School, and Mayhard.

Mr. SHANK School, Ind.) as defined the committee of Ways and Msans, hoped and expected, and which I thought not suffice of Ways and Msans, hoped and expected, and which I think it he people. He continued: If the people have committee of Ways and Means throw itself back upon its dignity and refuse to act upon the order of the House. I think it he head not introduced the resolution in good faith, and I stand when they cannot do that I think it highly proper that they should not be members to obey the orders of the House. I hold it to be the duty of Committees of the House to be promptly upon whatever is the order of the House. I had been promptly upon whatever is the order of the House. I had been promptly upon whatever is the order of the House. I had been mony against the accused was conclusive. Major Carrington began his argument for the accused on Saturday, and Judge Ould closed for the defense in an eloquent speech, in which the witnesses for the prosecution were handled without gloves. Said he They were, by their own admission, a band of robbers and a mass of corruption, competing with their own mash which daily sent up into the air its fool stench. Their daily life was for months a living lie. How many false oaths did they make in sending in their returns? They ought not to be believed on their oaths. He scathingly commented upon what he termed the swaggering bullying air of one of the witnesses, to whose testimony he would be willing to give more credence if he had shown the slightest contrition for the high crime he had committed according to his own admission. As a prosecutor in other days, he knew this class of witnesses, and they never fail, by instinct, to fill a gap in the testimony of the prosecution, if one exists. Mr. Chandler closed

for the Government. This morning, Chief-Justice Chase delivered a voluminous charge, saying that the accused were set forth as engaging together for the purpose of arranging a plan by which dealers should be permitted to ship whisky without paying the tax. It was of the smallest importance what were the rates of payment for this (so-called) privilege of defrauding the Government. That was, in the first instance, \$500 per month, making \$6,000 per year. It was afterward raised by the Collector to \$22,000 per year, and subsequently to \$30,000 per year. The amount thus raised was not to be considered by the jury. It was important that the revenues of the Government shall be faithfully collected, and no less important that no citizen accused of misdemeanor should be convicted except upon sufficient evidence.

The ease was submitted to the Jury, who found a verdict of guilty against John H. Anderson, Collector; Robert W. Elsom, Inspector; Alfred Gouldman, Assistant Inspector, and J. H. Patterson, Assistant Inspector.

The Judge then pronounced sentence. Anderson was fined \$10,000, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary; Elsom, \$5,000 and two years in the Penitentiary; Gouldman, \$2,000 and one year in the Penitentiary; and Patterson, \$5,000 and two years in the Penitentiary.

The prisoners were taken to Libby Prison, where they will remain until it is determined in what penitentiary they shall be confined. Anderson is a nephew of the Hon. John Minor Botts. Anderson and Gouldman were both formerly officers in the Virginia Penitentiary.

BOILER EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE. FORTRESS MONROE, June 13 .- The boiler in

Messrs, N. & J. Neely's steam saw mill on the Blackwater Messrs, N. & J. Neely's steam saw mill on the Blackwater Biver, near Franklin Depot, S. & R. R. R., exploded at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, killing Mr. Thomas Kirby, the engineer, and several negroes who were employed about the mill. On Thursday morning, one of the boilers leaking, the stop-valve between them was shut off to confine all the steam in one boiler while the defective one was being repaired. Yesterday morning the fires were kindled under each furnace as usual, but the stop-valve between them was not opened. A short time before the expicision the steam gauge on the boiler which had the day before been repaired indicated 75 pounds, while that of the other was much greater. Mr. Kirby, to equalize the pressure, got upon the boiler, and was about to turn the valve when the explosion took place. Mr. Kirby was a sober and industrious young man, and had been married only about a year. James Ricks, a negro fireman, who was near the engine, was also instantly killed. William Leatt, a negro woodpasser, was dug out of the runs between nine and ten o'clock, and died at 12. Several other workmen were seriously injured. In a blacksmith shop about 30 yards distant were two colored men, who were knecked down by bricks and timber from the mill. The mill employed 25 men, but nearly all were absent at the time of the explosion. The north side of the mill was blown to pieces. Mr. Neely's house, 150 yards distant, was struck by falling fragments, and the windows were broken. The miachinery of the mill formerly belonged to the Thomaston Lumbering Company, and was new. The wounded men have been taken care of, and at last accounts were doing well. Biver, near Franklin Depot, S. & R. R. R., exploded at

EUROPE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE ENGLISH PRESS ON REVERDY JOHNSON. LONDON, June 15 .- Telegrams from New-York announcing the momination and confirmation of the Hon. Reverdy Johnson as Minister to England, vice Mr. Adams, resigned, were duly received in this city. The Daily News to-day has an editorial article on the subject, stating that the long experience and training and high character of Mr. Johnson are guarantees that he will represent the United States as a whole, and not sectionally. The Times closes a lengthy article with the following words: "No Envoy could be sent here wa'no would be hailed with more confidence as the honored spokesman of a great nation. The unanimous ratification of his nomination by the Senate is an une xampled testimonial. His intellect is admirably trained to discuss the pending or probable issues with precision, impartiality, dignity of character, breadth of learning, and charm of manner."

GERMANY.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE FEDERAL NAVY. Berlin, June 15.-The North German Parliament has passed the bill authorizing the Government to raise a loan, the proceeds of which are to be applied to the enlargement and improvement of the Federal

SERVIA.

THE NEW PRINCE. BELGRADE, June 15 .- The nephew of the late Prince Michael has been declared his successor, under the title of Prince Milan IV.

SOUTH AMERICA.

ANOTHER DESPERATE ENGAGEMENT BEFORE HUMAITA-REPULSE OF THE ALLIES.

LISBON, June 15 .- The South American mail steamer has arrived here from Rio Janeiro. She brings the following intelligence from the scene of war on the Parana. After a heavy bombardment of Humaita, the Allies made a combined attack on the rear of that position, to gain possession of the forest of the Gran Chaco, and thereby cut off the communication of the Paraguayans. The assault was repulsed after a desperate engagement, and the Alies were compelled to relinquish the attempt. The siege of Humaita, however, still continued, and the fortress was closely invested by land and water.

· EGYPT. ANOTHER REFORM.

LONDON. June 15 .- In the House of Commons, this evening, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Lord Stanley, said the Egyptian Government entertained a plan for the establishment of Courts of law to protect the rights of residents in Egypt of foreign birth, and that the Viceroy was desirous of carrying the measure into effect.

HAYTI.

ATTACK UPON PORT-AU-PRINCE-A GREAT BATTLE EXPECTED—SALNAVE AND THE FOREIGN CONSULS—THE REVOLUTIONARY PARTY-BUSINESS.

By the arrival at this port of the Albert Emerson, from Port-au-Prince, in eight days, we have Haytian advices to the 5th inst. The news is interesting. President Salnave was shut up in Port-au-Prince by the insurgents, whose forces were daily on the increase. On the 3d of June they made an attack upon the city, and succeeded in capturing one of the forts, but they held it for only a short time, and after a fight of two hours they were repulsed with a loss of about 100 in killed and wounded on both sides. Salnave's troops gave no quarter to the enemy, and all taken were killed without mercy. The same day, Salnave's cavairy attacked the

ter to the enemy, and all taken were silled without mercy. The same day, Salnave's cavalry attacked the insurgents in another quarter, but were in their turn driven nack into the city. A general attack upon the city was expected on the 6th inst., and it was feared that should the President be defeated he would carry out his threat to set fire to the city. Already a part of the suburbs had been given to the flames, the property thus destroyed, including a fine villa belonging to Gen. Faubert, the leader of the insurgents in the South.

Many things betokened a desperate and bloody struggle. On the aist of May the diplomatic body, consisting of the American Minister, and the French, English, and Spanish Charge de Affaires had an interview with Salnave, who declared to them his determination not to yield to his antagonists, and to hold his position under all circumstances, stating that any disaster which should happen to the city would be the fault of the revolutionists. On the 2d of June he addressed a dispatch to the French Charge de Affaires, instructing him to have the seminary of the French Sisters of Charity removed to town, and to advise his countryme, not to pass the pickets of his lines. The same day the English frigate Phoebe and the United States war steamer Penobscot arrived at Port-an-Prince from Junaica, and the commanders of the vessels had expressed their determination to shell the forts around Port-an-Prince, should Salnave carry out his threat to fire the city. As a measure-of precaution the Penobscot had landed a fire engine, and should the emergency arise her crew will be inmediately landed for the protection of American property. Arrangements bet also been made for nickt signals from the shore, to Port-an-Frince, should assure of precaution the Penobscot had landed a fire engine, and should the emergency arise here crew will be immediately landed for the protection of American property. Arrangements had also been made for night signals from the shore, to give the Penobscot the needful information as to any movement which Salnave might make under cover of darkness. On the 3d Capt. Bythesay of the Phoebe visited the camp of the Southern insurgents, and a parade of 2,500 men took place during his stay in the camp. Every man in Port-au-Prince capable of bearing arms had been pressed into service for the defense of the city, and even the domestics in private houses were employed in carrying ammunition to the several forts. All communication between the city and country had been cut off. The lower orders in Port-au-Prince were nearly all in favor of Salnave, and should his troops remain true to his

The lower orders in Portan-Prince were nearly all in favor of Salnave, and should his troops remain true to his cause, there was every probability of the expected fight being a terrible affair.

The Southern insurgents, under General Taubert, had published a manifesto setting forth the offenses of which Salnave had been guilty. The main one was that he had assumed the dictatorship in violation of the Constitution, which he had sworn to preserve and defend. They also charge him with having imprisoned a number of assumed the dictatorsup in violation of the Constitution, which he had sworn to preserve and defend. They
also charge him with having imprisoned a number of
Haytian citizens and sentenced them to death, and with
having banished other citizens, all contrary to law, and
with having established such a reign of terror as has never yet been known in Hayti. He has broken all his promises and pledges, they say, and reproduced in an aggravated form all the worst acts for which the Government
of Geffrard had been overthrown. The Revolutionary
Committee had issued a decree pronouncing null and
void all the acts done by the Salnave Government, and
repudiating all the debts incurred and the loans contracted by the Government. Among other things, they charge
the Government with having fraudulently issued, since
the revolutionary outbreak, paper money in the shape of
bills of the respective values of \$10, \$50 and \$100, to mislead the people as to the true state of affairs, and all such
bills they declare worthless. They also charge Salnave
and his accomplices with arranging for the manufacture
in London of forged bonds of the Geffrard Government to
country.

Salnave had made overtures to Gen. Fauchert accountry.

enrich themselves at the expense of the credit of the country.

Sainave had made overtures to Gen. Faubert, proposing that if Faubert would abandon the insurgents and join him (Sainave) in fighting against the revolutionists, he would relinquish the dictatorship, and for the remainder of his term of office govern the country according to the Constitution. Faubert had declined the offers made him by the President, and returned an answer to the effect that nothing would satisfy the Haytians short of Sainave's abdication and departure from the country.

Business is at a complete stand-still. Provisions were abundant at Port-au-Prince, but hardly anything was selling. The consumption of the town was next to nothing, and there could be no shipments to the coast towns. There was no produce of any kind coming into market, and several vessels in port would have to be cleared empty when their lay days expired. Gold was 60 to 65.

BASE-BALL.

THE ATLANTICS VS. THE CANADIANS. NIAGARA FALLS, June 15.—The match between the Atlantic Base-Ball Club of Brooklyn and the Canadian Base-Ball Club was closed by rain at the end of the fifth inning. The score stood 30 to 17 in favor of the Atlantic. The Canadians made 11 runs in the second RESIGNATION OF BISHOP EASTBURN.

Boston, June 15.—Bishop Eastburn has resigned the rectorship of Trinity Church, having filled the office nearly 26 years. He will hereafter devote his whole time to affairs of the diocese.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In your report to-day of the Chase meeting in Philadelphia my name was omitted from the list of permanent officers. The resolutions adopted by the meeting were framed by me, and passed The resultions suppress by the meeting were framed by me, and passed after a strong opposition from a prominent few who desired to present another set which if accepted would have committed those who attended the meeting to the doctrines of an extreme Democracy, and thereby de-stroyed entirely the conservative character of the meeting. Respectfully, WM. HOWARD, Secretary Philadelphia, Jane 11, 1968.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

WEST INDIA MARKETS.

HAVANA, June 15.—The sugar market is very dull and without sales; prices are nominal at 74 0.74 reals \$\psi\$ arrobe for No. 12 D. S. Flour \$12 \text{Pbb.} Lard 18c \$\psi\$ B in ics. Potatoes \$3 \$\psi\$ bbl. Freights declining.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 15.—Cotton dull and nominal; sales, 100 baies Middling at 28c; receipts, 47 baies.
Actuerts, Ga., June 15.—Cotton market unchanged; sales of 130 baies; Middlings, 28c.
Gencaso, June 18.—Plour dell, and nominally lower at \$828.99 50 for Gencaso, June 18.—Plour dell, and nominally lower at \$828.99 50 for Gencaso, June 18.—Plour dell, and nominally lower at \$828.99 50 for Gencaso, June 18.—Plour dell, and nominally lower at \$828.99 50 for Gencaso, June 18.—Plour dell, and nominally lower at \$828.99 50 for Gencaso, June 18.—Plour della sales and provided the sales and pr Curcaso, June 15.—Flour dell, and nomically lower at \$823.99 50 for Spring Extra. Wheat more active at a decline of \$25c, sales of No. 1 at \$1.892.81 D2; No. 2 at \$1.852.81 B3. Core firmer at \$262085c, for No. 1; Rejected, 80c, clesing at the insels. Oats more active at 642030c. Rye dull and nominal. Barley heavy; sample lets. \$2.15. Portisions more active; Mess Pork, \$20. Mess Ordinary, \$27. Beef.—Mess. \$15.50. Lard, 17c. Dry Salted Shoulders, 114c.; Canvassed Hams, 19c. Beef Cattle dull and nominal. Live hogs dull and unchanged. Freights more active at \$2.00 notices; \$2.50. Core, \$2.50. See See Cattle dull and nominal.

ceipts for two days—4.800 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bush. Wheat, 163,000 bush. Corn, 25,000 bush. Oats., L100 Hogz. Shipments—3.500 bbls. Flour, 25,000 bush. Wheat, 119,000 bush. Corn, 2,200 Hogz.

Monita, Ala, June 15.—Cotton quiet; sales, 30 bales; Middings of Spic.; receipts, 14 bales: exports, 105 bales.

Naw-Onirans, June 15.—Cotton quiet; and firme; Middings, 274c; sales, 270 bales; receipts, 59 bales; Stefing Exchange, 152; 29125, New-York Sight Exchange, 4 per cent premium. Gold, 140. Sugar and Molasses dull and unchanged. Flour dull; Superfine, 48 256; 38 30. Corn. St. 68 1 02. Oats dull at 794c. Bacon firmer; Shoulders, 134c; Clear Sides, 174, 274c. Langlessy; Tierres, 19c.; Keg. 20c.

SAYANNAM, Ga., June 15.—Cotton opened with a fair inquiry, but deed dull and pheavy; asles, 31 bales; prices are too irregular to give questations; preceipts, 22 bales.

Wilkinfores, M. C., June 15.—Spirits Torpentine are in demand at 40.

Minsylva, Term, June 15.—Cotton dat; receipts, 27 bales; exports, 19 bales. Flour dull; Superfine, \$7 50:5 \$8. Meas Ports, \$30. Oats, 69c.

Torano, June 15.—Plourquiet. Wheat—White blichigun held \$2 50.

20 cand \$2 45 564; Ambre decitical \$4c., sales at \$2 25. Corn. 35. Oats, 69c.

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20 cand \$2 45 564; Ambre decitical \$4c., sales at \$2 25. Corn. 35. Oats, 69c.

Torano, June 15.—Tobacco—Sales \$4 bhds. Lugs. ranging from

Oats.
LOUISVILLM, Jone 15.—Tebacco-Salex 84 hhda Lugs, ranging from fair Cutting to Stateping Leaf, \$7.553-\$17. Flour-Superior, \$600 \$9 25. Wheat, \$72.0. Com. 202002. Oats, 74:200. Byc. \$1 2020 \$2. Mesu Pork, \$12-65-\$22 25. Bacon-Saudiers, 125c; Clear Eib Sides, 105:2017c; Control Eib Sides, 105:2017c; Clear Eib Sides, 105:2017c; Clear

able.

Milwankwa, June IN—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet at \$1.100 for No. 1, and \$1.12 for No. 2. Cats dult at \$5.265 for No. 2. Cats dult at \$5.265 for No. 2. Receipts—Flour, 700 bbls.; Wheat, 37,000 bush. Corn, 3,000 bush. Supmests—3,000 bbls. Flour, 700 bush. Wheat.

DUNELLEN-CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW. JERSEY.—There will be an auction sole of five handred lots in this grow ing place on Wednesday, June 17. These lots now belong to the Contral New-Jersey Land Company, which owns enough more property there to warrant the belief that they will do whatever can be done to improve it. Ther will be sold at a price that will induce persons of moderate means to invest with a view of settling. Dunellen is about two miles beyond. Plainfield, and is only an bour and twenty minutes from New-York.

MARRIED.

[New-York Express.

MORGAN—GIFFING—On Wednesday evening, June 10, at the residence of the bride's parent, by the Rev. Thomas K. Vermilye. D. D., Angus-tus Morgan to Sarah Josephine, roungest daughter of the late. Curato-pher Giffing, all of this city.

VEISMANN-BRADLEY-On Thursday, June II, at the residence of the brides parents, by the Rev. Dr. Newell, Augustus W. Weismann o New-York to Fannie C., daughter of Wm. C. Bradley of Brooklyn

DANIE TO SE DIED. BAKER—On Sondar, June 14, near Chester, Orange County, Scorge W. Baker of New York City.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, Hudson City, N. J., on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 1 o'clock p. m.

Westleshay, the litts that, at 1 o clock p. m.

BROWN-On Saturday, June 13, suddenly, Abraham M., only son of
John F. R. and Elits Brown, aged 19 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the
funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 19 Morton-st., this
(Tuesday) morning at 10 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Tarrytown for interment. OOPER-On Sunday, the 14th inst., Descon William Cooper in the 78th

COOPER—On Sunday, the little mat., Descon William Cooper in the line year of his sare.

The friends of the family, and those of his son-in-law, Abraham Lent, are respectfully invited to attend the finneral this (Tuesday) sifernaous at a o'clock, from the Baptist Church in Macdongal-st, near Prince.

COLLES—In this city, on Sunday, June 14, at No 35 University-place, Harriet, wife of James Colles.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral services at St. Mark's Church, on Wednesday, the 17th inst, at 104 o'clocks. m. St Mark's Courted, on Sunday, June 14, Joseph Forsyth, in the 424 year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also Lafarette Lodge No. 64, P.

rear of his sge.

The relatives and friends of the family, also Lafarette Lodge No. 64, P. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his lateresidence No. 269 West Thirty-second-st., on Wednesday, June 17, at L. FORSYTH—Masonic.—The members of Lafarette Lodge, No. 64, P. and A. M. are hereby summoned to attend a special communication to be held on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 11 a. m. in Lodge Room for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Juseph Forsyth. W. HEVING ADARS, Secretary.

JOHN A. P. FISK. Master.

MARSH—At Carson, Obio, on Tuesday, June 9, Marvin M. Marsh. M. D., Professor of Home Philosophy and Physical Culture in the Rutgem Female College in this city.

Dr. Marsh was for four years connected with the United States Sanitary, Commission, most of the time as Medical Inspector in the Department of the South.

Montpelier, Vt., papers please copy.

SAGE—At Orange, N. J., anddenly, on Sunday, the 16th inst., William.

Montpeiier, Vt., papers please copy.

SAGR-At Orange, N. J., anddonly, on Sunday, the 14th inst., William H. Sage, and 35 vests?

Functal services at his late residence, Main-st., Orange, on Tuesday at 45 p. m. Intermet on the following day at Traint (complexy, New-York, Trains leave Morris and Esser Railroad depot foot of Barclay-st. at 15 p. m., and Orange at 55 and 6:33 p. m.

TAYLOR-At Newborgh, on Saturday, June 13, 1863, Pred Phinney, son of Irving M. and Sarah E. Taylor, aged I year I mouth and I' days. Cooperationy, N. V., papers please copy.

VARIAN-At Peckskill, on Sanday morning, June 14, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of the late Issae L. Varian, in the 67th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 p. m. from her late residence. Carriages will be in attendance at Peckskill depot to meet the 10 o'clock train from New-Lora.

VERMILYA-On Sanday evening, the 14th inst., Gertrude Vermilya, aged 72 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend
the funeral from her late residence, No. 2 Harrison at., on Wednesday, the faneral from her late resides the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m. WHITE-Suddenly, on Saturday, June 13, at Washington, D. C., Someon White, aged 41 years. Newport, R. I., papers please copy.

Special Motices.

New-York Central Grant Club. A meeting of this Club will be held on

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 18, 1898, corner of Broadway and Twenty-third-st., at 8 o'clock. All memb of the Club, and all citizens favorable to the election of GRANT AND COLFAX.

EMINENT SPEAKERS will address the meeting.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet punctually at 7} o'clock. RUFUS F. ANDREWS. President.

GRORGE H. SHELDON, | Secretaries. Jonn J. Snaw. 3

Sixth Assembly District Union Republican Association will hold a monthly meeting THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, June 10, 1863 at eight o'clock.

JAS. O. ELLERY, S. L. KENNER, Secretaries.

The Executive Committee will meet at seven o,clock.

Twelfth etssembly District Grant and Colfax Club. -A meeting of the above chib will be held at nesh quariers. So. 24 Ave-me D. on THIS (Tuesday EVENING, at 8 o'clock. All Union men are avited to attend. SIMON HAZLETON, Presideat. WILLIAM E. CARGILL, Secretary.

Union Republican General Committee. — A special meeting the share Committee will be held at head-

of the Executive Committee of the above Committee will be held at break
quarters. No. 907 Brusdways, s. v. or. Twenty-second-st., on WEDNES
DAY EVENING, June 17, at 8 o'clock.
Wir. DRUBNONS, Secretaries.
JOHN COCHRANE, Chairman.
CRAS. STRONG,

Twenty-first Assembly District Union Republican Association.—A regular meeting of this Association will be held a
Washington Hall, Third-are, near One-hundred-and-twentr-sixth-st
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 6 o'clock.
W. H. DE CAMP, President. JOHN NORTON, CHARLES CHIED, Secretaries.

E. A. Lawrence, Auctioncer.

SPLENDID FIFTH AVE. RESIDENCE AT AUCTION.

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By order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of D. P. Ingraham, r. Referee.
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